



Formulation & evaluation of herbal lipstick using morus alba linn.

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Abstract

Colouring skin particularly skin of face or lips is an ancient practice going back to prehistoric period. In present days the use of such products has increased and choice of shades of colour, texture and luster have been changed and become wider. This can be observed from the fact that lipsticks are marketed in hundred of shades of colours to satisfy the demand of women. The present investigation was done to formulate herbal lipstick, since lipsticks are one of the key cosmetics to be used by the women. The present study was done to formulate herbal lipstick as they reduce the side effects caused by using synthetic dyes in lipstick formulation and to increase the usage of naturally available colors. To minimize those effects, herbal lipsticks were formulated and evaluated. Different parameters of herbal lipstick were compared with marketed formulation.

Keywords: herbal lipstick, morus alba linn, castor oil, bees wax, lemon oil

Introduction

Cosmetics include skin care creams, lotions, powders, perfumes, lipsticks, fingernail and toe nail polish, eye and facial make up, coloured contact lenses, hair colours, hair sprays, gels, deodorants, baby products, bubble bath, bath salts and many more products are in great demand in both developing and developed countries^[1]. Herbal cosmetics have growing demand in the world market and are an invaluable gift of nature. There are a wide range of herbal cosmetic products to satisfy your beauty regime. The herbs used in cosmetic preparation have varieties of properties like antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antiseptic and antibacterial etc^[2]. These herbal products claim to have no side effects, commonly seen with products containing synthetic agents. The literature in Ayurveda, especially Charak Samhita, stated numerous medicinal plants in Varnya kashaya^[3-4]. The herbs like Chandan, Haldi, Khas, Nagkeshara, Manjistha, Yastimadhu are used to obtain glowing complexion and Arusa, Amala, Bavchi, Guduchi, Chakard are mentioned as Kustaharan. Botanical extracts that support the health, texture and integrity of skin and hair are widely used in commercial cosmetic formulations^[5-8]. Plant materials, from which these extracts are prepared, have a long history of traditional “cosmeceutical” use, although the term itself is of recent origin. In most cases, these cosmetic applications are adequately supported by efficacy and safety data documented in scientific literature. Among the more popular functional natural ingredients, several antioxidants used in cosmetics are scientifically proven to offer additional benefits in supporting skin texture, appearance and tone. Coloring lips in an ancient practice date back to prehistoric period. In present days the use of product has increased and choice of shades of colors textures, lustrous, have been changed and become wider^[9]. This can be observed from the facts that lipstick is marketed in hundreds of shades of colors to satisfy the demand for the women. Due to various adverse effects of available synthetic preparation the present work was conceived by us to formulate an herbal lipstick

having minimal or no side effects which will extensively use by the women of our communities with great surety and satisfaction^[10-12].

Materials and Methods

Castor oil, Paraffin wax, Bees wax, Morus alba, Shikakai ripe fruit powder, lemon juice, orange essence and vanilla essence. Following method was adopted by author during the course of present investigation. Collection and authentication of herbs of plant material- the different herbs used in the formulation of herbal lipstick on the basis of literature survey were collected in the month of Maarch.

Formulation of Herbal Lipstick

The herbal lipstick was formulated as per general method of normal lipstick formulation. The ingredients used in the formulation of a herbal lipstick are

Table 1: Ingredients with their prescribed quantity in the formulation of a herbal lipstick

Sr. no	Ingredient	Quantity	Role
1	Castor oil	16	Blending agent
2	Paraffin wax	28	Glossy & hardness
3	Bees wax	35	Glossy & hardness
4	Ripe fruit powder of Shikakai	13	Surfactant
5	Lemon oil	01	Antioxidant
6	Morus alba	07	Flavouring agent
7	Orange essence	1.5	Flavouring agent
8	Vanilla essence	q.s	Preservative

All the ingredients were mixed in a definite ratio by melting paraffin wax and bees wax at a low flame and then moulded in a suitable mold (Moulding method) to formulate lipsticks.

Evaluation of herbal lipstick

It is very necessary to maintain a uniform standard for herballipstick, keeping this view in mind the formulated lipstick was evaluated on the parameters such as melting point, breaking point, force of application, surface anomalies etc.

Melting point

Determination of melting point is important as it is an indication of the limit of safe storage. The melting point of formulated lipstick was determined by capillary tube method, the capillary was filled and kept in the capillary apparatus and firstly observed the product was slowly-slowly melted. After sometimes observed product was completely melted. The above procedure was done in 3 times and the melting point ratio was observed in all formulation.

Breaking point

Breaking point was done to determine the strength of lipstick. The lipstick was held horizontally in a socket inch away from the edge of support. The weight was gradually increased by a specific value (10gm) at specific interval of 30 second and weight at which breaks was considered as the breaking point.

Force of application

It is test for comparative measurement of the force to be applied for application. A piece of coarse brown paper kept on a shadow graph balance and lipstick was applied at 45° angle to cover a 1 sq. Inch area until fully covered. The pressure reading is an indication of force of application.

Surface anomalies

This was studied for the surface defects, such as no formation crystals on surfaces, no contamination by moulds, fungi etc.

Aging stability

The product was stored in 40 °C for 1 hrs. Various parameters such as bleeding, crystallization of on surface and ease of application were observe.

Skin irritation test

It is carried out by applying product on the skin for 10 min¹³⁻¹⁴.

Results and Discussion

In last few decades there has been tremendous boost in use of cosmetics by women. However, the hazards cause by these chemicals has come into limelight very recently. The present work formulation and evaluation of herbal lipsticks was aimed to formulate a lipstick using herbal ingredients with a hope to minimize the side effects as produced by the available synthetic ones.

Table 3: Shows that the result of formulations

Evaluation parameter	Observation
Color	Red
Skin irritation test	No
Melting point	59-60
Breaking point	28
Force application	Easy
Perfume stability	++
Surface anomalies	No defect
Aging stability	Smooth

Conclusion

In last few decades there has been tremendous boost in use of cosmetics by women. However, the hazards cause by these chemicals has come into limelight very recently. The present work formulation and evaluation of herbal lipsticks was aimed to formulate a lipstick using herbal ingredients with a hope to minimize the side effects as produced by the available synthetic ones.

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